

J. VOLNEY RYAN.

The Slick Forger and Accomplished Masher, Again at Large.

A Sketch of His Career Given in a Dispatch from Nashville, Tenn.

Will Anybody Invite Ryan and His Sister to Visit Sedalia?



J. VOLNEY RYAN.

who some years ago was a resident of this city, and whose career here will be well remembered was pardoned by Gov. Taylor, of Tenn., yesterday. The dispatch noting the fact has this to say:

"Volney Ryan has been pardoned by Gov. Taylor and released from the penitentiary. Ryan is known as an insurance crook, who successfully operated in this state some years ago. He first made his appearance in Jackson and soon won the confidence of the most prominent business men. He represented himself as the authorized agent of a New York insurance company, and said he wanted to establish a branch office. His proposition was satisfactory to various wealthy gentlemen, and after organizing the company and securing several thousand dollars he went to Brownsville, where he married a most highly respected lady. After the wedding Ryan went to Memphis, chartered a steamboat and spent several days on an excursion, Ryan settling the bill for the party.

Shortly afterward the fact leaked out that he was not the agent of the New York company. Ryan fled, but was arrested at Shreveport, La., and taken to Jackson for trial. The case was continued from term to term, and at last, when the New York parties failed to look after the case, Ryan announced his readiness to be tried. He argued his own case, and on account of his earnest pleading and the lack of proof he only got seven years in the Penitentiary. He has been in the Penitentiary about five years. As soon as his wife learned of his true character she applied for a divorce, and has since remarried."

Labor Conflicts and Remedy.

The chapters recording the incidents of the coal strikers are variegated. In the scramble for bread and beer, for game and champagne, men of all classes seem to be fierce and unscrupulous. The huge coal corporations jump the price of fuel simply because they have the power, without the regard to the fate of consumers. They care little either for their miners, for "they are in no condition to stand a strike," the Telegram says, having been for six years worked on short time. The miners themselves demand a raise of wages, because they are banded in "unions" and think they have the power. They are nothing for the consumers, however poor; their only idea is to divide the spoils with the coal bosses. And when other men, unemployed and needing bread, rush forward to fill the gaps of the strikers, the miners show themselves to the full as cold-blooded as the masters. "They rushed upon the astonished men who were at work," says the telegram, "and began belaboring them with clubs, and cries of 'kill the bloody scabs!' 'brain them!' 'throw them overboard!' were heard on every side. The poor immigrants fled in terror before the enraged mob." It was as great a crime, you see, not to belong to the "union" as to be a coal magnate and mark up the price of fuel. If the strikers had belabored the magnates, with clubs, brained them, or thrown dynamite bombs, the whole country would have been in a fury of ferment. But the poor "scabs" must shift for himself.

There are crying evils, it seems, on both sides. Employer and employed become brutes alike in the fight for gold. What is to be the remedy for this sort of thing? It interests all classes of society—the farmers not the least. Could the agriculturists combine in a grand union, or in order of "Knights of Husbandry," and cut off

the food supplies, it might bring the calculating coal magnates and the blood-thirsty strikers to terms. But three wrongs do not make a right more than two. In such a case, to begin with, the suffering would mostly fall upon the innocent. As honest men are sometimes helped when commercial wages fall out, so they are oftener crushed. And when violent social measures are aimed at the guilty they hurt the unoffending most. The magnate can send his ship to Europe or even to India for his wheat, while the average citizen must wait and starve till it comes to his door. Plainly, wholesale boycotting is a dangerous remedy. And it is also inhuman and subversive in principle. To put down cold-blooded oppression by violence is only the medicine of last resort.

It would seem, if the commercial world did not successfully league itself against it, that a system of taxation graduated on profits might be devised to discourage extortionate speculation. The difficulties would be great, but no more so than are those of levying equitable taxation under existing systems. The government can not restrict freedom of action and acquisition till it is ready to adopt the vagaries of the socialist system. But it can improve for its own benefit, and that of the public, any tax upon production that in the nature of the case seems to be desirable or necessary. Such a plan might do something to ameliorate the present condition of things. But law can not do everything, and in the conflict between employer and employed no legal statute will effect what a co-operation of interest alone can do. The experiment of co-operation has been often tried and has frequently failed. In the best of such schemes some conflict of interests is sometimes involved. It is unavoidable. But it seems to be the only way out. The Boston Herald recently set the example of trying to see what can be done in this direction by offering its regular employees a fixed share in the profits, after a certain reasonable percentage on the capital was set aside. It remains to be seen how the experiment will come out; but in its design and spirit it is praiseworthy. That something of the sort is wanted to mollify the needless antagonism between capital and labor, and to restrain the abuses of both, cannot be doubted by any who read intelligently the social history of these passing months.

Attorney General Garland.

St. Joseph Gazette.

Attorney-General Garland reads only law books, with an occasional dip, by way of amusement, into law reports. He never looks into a newspaper, cares nothing for history, poetry or light literature, and is as absolutely ignorant of what is going on about him as a child. But this devotion to his specialty has resulted in giving him enormous acquaintance with every branch of jurisprudence. He is so absolutely at home in his department that the most intricate case is to him no more than a proposition in geometry to an expert in mathematics. He is a living embodiment of the law in all its shapes and phases. Perhaps the abuse that he has received over his telephone speculation has driven him upon himself, but if it has, he is a great gainer thereby, for it has made him one of the greatest lawyers in the world.

Giving Up The South.

Cincinnati Commercial.

We have not seen an article in any of the Confederate paper of the South regarding the Birmingham incident that was not abusive of Senator Sherman for his conduct. And yet Sherman has given the South the biggest business boom the unhappy section ever had. The Solid South is, however, one solid lump of politics.

The Best Fruit of Medical Science

Dyspepsia is immediately relieved by Benson's Caprine Plasters. Quick acting. Highly medicinal.

The Terrified Democracy.

Chicago Herald.

Who would have thought three years ago that a Democratic administration at Washington would have kept thousands of Republicans in office and that the untortured Democracy of Chicago would have been found in the spring of 1887, voting the Republican ticket to save the country?

When You Want the Best

Call on Phillip Hahn, manufacturer and dealer in harness, collars, blankets, robes, currycombs, brushes, saddles, or anything in the harness line. Remember the place, 117 Second street, near market house, Sedalia, Mo. 11-23 w5m.

First-Class Seed Corn at Blocher's.

The celebrated early Leaning corn grown by W. P. Craig of Holden, Mo., matures in less than ninety days, the corn for the country, the corn for the times. 3-29 w 3t

THE BRIDGES BUGABOO.

The Windy Story of the St. Louis Republican Exploded.

A Spicy Letter From the "Witty" Captain to Old 1808.

A Very Little Republican Mouse From the Democratic Mountain.

In this morning's St. Louis Republican appears a purported interview with Hon. L. L. Bridges, Sedalia's representative in the state legislature, in which it is made to appear that Captain Bridges is seeking to become speaker of the house for the special May session, and that he had in a caucus of Republican members in St. Louis, so expressed himself, and that they had reluctantly consented to "the plot."

A representative of the Bazaar immediately hunted up Captain Bridges and interviewed him as follows:

"I suppose, Captain, you have seen the article in this morning's Republican?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, what have you to say to it?"

"Of course it's a newspaper lie in the fullest sense of the term, and evidently gotten out for the purpose of paving the way to a reorganization of the house by that part of the democratic majority that are seeking to bring it about. I have written a communication to the Republican in regard to the matter which expresses my opinion, and I hope they will have the courtesy to publish it. Here is a copy of it," continued Mr. Bridges, drawing a paper from his pocket. "It contains my views upon the matter, and will probably answer what you desire to know. I do not care to have you publish it, but you can get your points from it."

The Bazaar took the copy, which is as follows, and is given as the most direct and implicit statement of the facts that could be made.

SEDALIA, MO., April 7th, 1887.

DEAR SIR:—In an article in your issue of today I am charged with visiting St. Louis for the purpose of securing my election as Speaker of the House of Representatives, at the called session, I cannot believe that you would willfully or intentionally do me an injustice, and am forced to conclude that rumors to that effect have been set afloat for some reason to me unknown.

I visited St. Louis on professional business, to wit: To endeavor to effect a settlement with the M. P. R. R. for the death of Mr. McAnna, killed by the cars at Independence, Mo. The widow of the deceased accompanied me. I arrived in St. Louis on Saturday morning and found that Mr. Jones, claim agent of the road, was absent from the city. I returned home on Sunday morning while the lady remained until Monday for the purpose of seeing this official, and if possible, adjusting her claim. I mention these facts thus particularly so that if you think it of sufficient importance, the facts may be in your possession for corroboration or otherwise.

I will say further that I am not a candidate for Speaker and never have thought of being so and would not accept of this very honorable distinction if tendered to me, a circumstance not likely to occur. I am but an humble and obscure member of the minority party, and I think I voice the sentiment of each and every member of my party in the house, when I say that not one of them would "bid for" or accept the position of speaker. I am a Republican and willing and anxious to do what I can to advance my party in Missouri, not for the sake of the party, but for the sake of the state, and in my opinion we could not make a greater mistake than to aspire to elect a Republican speaker. Success in such enterprise would, in my judgment, be even worse than failure.

I do not care to say anything in relation to my past or future action on railroad legislation. My past action is of record, and the future will also be. I would only mildly suggest that it might be well enough to allow me, and not your correspondent, to make my future record. I trust you will do me the justice to publish this statement, for in addition to placing me right with the readers of your paper, it may possibly allay the ungrounded fears of some good democratic aspirant for the speakership of the house.

Yours truly, L. L. BRIDGES.

—My daughter was troubled with Heart Disease for five years, given up by physicians, had sinking spells, constant pain, great swelling over her heart extending to left arm, and severe spells of neuralgia, extending over entire body, doctors could not help her. Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator cured her within three months.—Jas. Tilton, Concord, N. H. \$1 per bottle at druggist.

Where Mare Reigns.

Louisville Commercial.

A civilian stands about as much chance for an office in Kentucky as a blind man does in a shooting match.

—There are many forms of nervous debility in men, that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

—Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials 25 cents.

The Higginsville Election.

Higginsville Mo., April 6.—[Special].—The election yesterday passed off quietly. One alderman from each ward was voted for, and two school directors. The result of the election was, as follows:

First Ward—J. H. Campbell, (dem.) 83; John Taggart, (rep.) 40.
Second Ward—K. A. Collins, (dem.) 65; J. H. Knipmeyer, (rep.) 38.
Third Ward—A. Arnes, (dem.) 49; H. H. Hartsman, (rep.) 48; Chas. Hoffer, (independent republican) 24.
J. E. Wilks and S. T. Ruffner were chosen school directors.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

Stonehammer's Successor Follows Him by the Pistol Route.

Two Suicides Which Cause Much Excitement and Surmise.

Hannibal, Mo., April 4.—[Special].—This community was thrown into intense excitement yesterday, by the reported suicide of John Russell, a well known and prominent young jeweler. Mr. Russell was but 28 years of age and no cause is assigned for the rash act. Another thing which adds to the excitement, is the fact that some two years ago Mr. Stonehammer, whom Mr. Russell succeeded in business, committed suicide in an almost similar manner under like inexplicable circumstances. Mr. Stonehammer was found in his room at 10 A. M., shot through the head and quite dead, the discovery being made by a young Swede who worked for him. After his death Mr. Russell became proprietor of the establishment, which is generally supposed to be successfully and profitably run by him until yesterday, when he came down to the store, and after remaining a while went out, returning about 2 p. m. The same Swede, who is also in his employ, says that he walked to the back end of the store and taking a revolver blew out his brains. There is much surmise not unmixed with suspicion over the sad and mysterious affair.

LYNCHED AT LAST.

The Five Negro Fiends Who Murdered Young Good Lynched at Yorktown.

Charleston, S. C., April 5.—Early this morning a mob of nearly one hundred men went to the jail at Yorkville and took therefrom the five negroes, under indictment for the murder, last December, of John Good, a white boy who informed on them of stealing from farms and plantations, and lynched them. The prisoners were Bailey Bodle, P. Thompson, Giles Good and Mose Ligon. The mob took them a short distance on the outskirts of the town and hanged them to a tree. The negroes had been in jail at Columbia for safe keeping and were brought here yesterday for trial.

"No Red Flag For American Workmen"

Gilbe-Deusserat.

The Cincinnati Labor party spared no pains on Monday to show that they were neither socialists nor anarchists. "No red flag for American workmen" was their motto, and they openly disavowed any alliance with or sympathy for lawlessness. In Chicago the workmen, socialists, anarchists and know-nothings worked hand and glove. In Cincinnati the labor vote was a factor in the election; in Chicago it was little more than a cipher. The contrast merely confirms a thoroughly ascertained fact; when the honest workman wants to make his influence felt he has to keep the idle, dissatisfied and lawless section of the community at arm's length.

Respectfully Declined.

Mount Vernon (Ga.) Monitor.

The long, grassy and insipid communication from "Old Landmark" is rejected. When a man undertakes to foist upon the public, through the medium of the press, an advertisement for his own personal benefit under the guise of a communication, he ought to have sense enough not to close it with an insulting fling at the editor of the paper through which he seeks to reach the public. Mercy! what a fool he must have taken us for!

Fooling Most.

New York World.

A leading North of England Radical writes to a friend in this city: "We are rapidly drifting toward civil war. A revolution in London in '89 is more than possible. I fear a premature movement like the Paris Commune. If we are patient and actively educational we shall have a Social Republic before 1900." Herr Most should proceed to London at once.

Where The Fathers Failed.

Louisville Courier Journal.

If the gentlemen who met to sign the Declaration of Independence had resolved themselves into a meeting for the advancement of the price of town lots, we all might now be rolling in wealth instead of being mere prosperous patriots.

Must Not Hunt Paper.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The president should officially contradict the story that two members of his cabinet went out on a paper hunt. The people will stand a certain amount of nonsense, but there is such a thing as going too far.

A BIG BLAZE.

The Missouri Pacific Round House at Omaha Destroyed by Fire.

Five Engines Cremated in the Flames. Loss About \$70,000.

Omaha, Neb., April 5.—[Special].—The Missouri Pacific round house at this place was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, together with five fine engines, which are a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have resulted from a spark fanned by the heavy gale blowing at the time. The fire department turned out, but owing to a delay in making a connection, the flames had gained such headway that, aided by the heavy wind, they were beyond control. The total loss will be about \$75,000.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Twenty Miners Killed by a Gas Explosion in the Indian Territory.

McAlister, I. T., April 6.—About 10 o'clock last night Savanna experienced the most disastrous explosion of gas in the history of miners in this city. Six men were firing shots inside the No. 2 mine, which seems to have been heavily charged with gas. The shots occasioned an explosion of such intensity that large timbers and iron rails were blown from the bottom of the slope through the engine house, 100 yards beyond the entrance. The report was heard and the shock of the explosion was felt plainly several miles distant.

A large force of men were soon on the ground, and in their frantic desire to rescue the imprisoned miners some of them immediately went down in the No. 1 mine, which is connected with No. 2 by an apron. They refused to heed the advice of Superintendent Cameron not to raise the apron until the mines had been fully ventilated, and the first party returned, leaving six of their number dead, suffocated by the choke damp which rushed in upon them upon raising the curtain. Upon their return twelve more men followed the fatal example of the previous twelve and likewise returned leaving six of their number dead by this fatal curtain, thus swelling the list to eighteen men.

The excitement is now at fever heat, and the cooler heads are endeavoring to stop this awful sacrifice of human life. Great consternation is felt by the miners of Savanna because of the inferior ventilation of these mines, and many firmly attest they will never enter them again.

There have been but three of the rescuing party found at last accounts.

Those known to have been killed by the explosion are: Wm. Barnes, Bert French, David E. James, Miles Jarrett, Chas. Parsons and Hugh Dooley.

The first of the rescuing party killed by choke-lamp was James W. Ward, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the Indian Territory. With him were Bole Miller, Pat Fogarty, Ges. Will and Wm. Hudson.

Those of the second rescuing party killed by the choke-damp were J. E. Williams, Thos. Daniels, Patsey Glancy, John McInnes, Thos. Narens, Mike Kelley and Fred Bart.

Experienced miners are of the opinion that the dead will not be found for three or four days on account of foul air. The shaft and engine house and several cars were burned. The interior of the mine is supposed to be in such a condition that it will require several months' repairing before it can be operated.

LATER.

Of the second rescuing party, eight men were fatally overcome and their bodies are in the mine. Every effort will be made to recover the dead bodies without further loss of life.

Wanted.

Agents wanted for the life of Henry Ward Beecher by Thomas W. Knox. An authentic and complete history of his life and work from the cradle to the grave. Outlets all others 10 to 1. The best and cheapest and splendidly illustrated. Sells like wild-fire. Extra terms. Outfit free. Now is the time. Address at once S. F. JUNKIN & Co., Kansas City, Mo. 3-29d & w 12t

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. 7-31eodwly

\$250,000 To loan in Sedalia and on Central Missouri Farms. \$200 and up. Very lowest rates dly. Houston, 410 Ohio Street.

POULTRY WANTED!



5,000 Dozen Hens, Roosters, Ducks Turkeys and Geese.

Will pay the following prices:

IN CASH!

Large Hens..... \$2.50 Per doz
Small Hens..... 2.00 "
Roosters..... 1.50 "
Geese, full feathered..... 3.60 "
Ducks, full feathered..... 1.80 "

Turkeys, 6c per pound.

To be delivered at the Home Lumber Co.'s yard in Sedalia, April 8, 9, 11, and 12, Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday. Don't tie them. Call for coops

C. W. WORMAN.

Story of a Postal Card.

I was affected with kidney and urinary trouble. "For twelve years." After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop Bitters. And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!" Respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn., May 6, 1885.

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1885.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in years, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.

MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

ASHBURNHAM, MASS., Jan. 15, 1886.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I should never die in peace till I had tried Hop Bitters. When I had taken two bottles they helped me very much indeed. When I had taken two more bottles I was well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they cured me, and they used them and were cured and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

Yours truly, MISS JULIA G. CUSHING.

\$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me \$3,000, done less 'good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also 'cured' my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, 'sleeplessness and dyspepsia.'—Mr. R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its nursing mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, "Bright's disease, rheumatism and a host of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters," if taken in time.

"Luddington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1885. I have sold Hop Bitters for ten years, and there is no medicine that equals them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints, and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

"Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1885. SIRS:—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me" what four physicians failed to do—cured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

GENTS:—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility, or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STROTZEL. 638 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill.

Can You Answer This?

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

"My Mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—Ed. Oswego Sun.

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy, and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time." A YOUNG MOTHER.

W. D. STEELE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

3-14&wly

DOCTOR WHITTIER 617, ST. CHARLES STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in America. Consultation at office or by mail, free, and Medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed free from observation. Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately.

A Positive Written Guarantee

given in every CURABLE CASE; where DOUBT exists it is frankly stated. Complete symptom blank enabling you to properly state your case, sent free. 39 page book; either sex, one stamp.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE TREATMENT. Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and RHEUMATISM, the result of blood poison, positively cured. No poisonous drugs used. Catarrh, of the Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weakness of both sexes, treated successfully. Age and experience are important; the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used, and knowing what to give, no experiments are made. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

260 Pages, 25 Cents. Fine Plates. Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful full page pictures, showing who may marry, who not, why, Proper age to marry. Who may first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or about to marry should read it; of interest and value to every thinking man and woman. Sent by mail on receipt of 25c. Sedalia, Mo. W. D. STEELE.